

# TARIFF SPECTRE FACES LEADERS AT PARTY FEAST

This Issue Stalks Boldly  
Through Gathering  
of Democrats

NO ATTEMPT MADE  
TO LAUNCH A BOOM

Thousands Hear Stirring  
Speeches by Harmon, Bailey  
and Clark in Afternoon.  
Celebration Comes to Close

With Elaborate Banquet at Night.

13-14-1955

# PHYSICIAN GAVES POISON TO WOMAN

Testimony of Dr. Myers Cause  
Sensation in Schenk  
Case.

**CHAUFFEUR TELLS HIS STORY**  
Lundy Wilson Corroborates  
Evidence Given by Daniel

Phillips.

Wheeling, W. Va., January 17.—Su-  
prises followed one another with great  
rapidity in the trial of Mrs. Laura  
Farnsworth Schenk, who is charged  
with poisoning her wealthy husband.

and to-day was marked by the testimony of a physician who declared he had given Mrs. Schenk some sugar lead. When Prosecutor Handlan called Dr. J. W. Myers, a prominent South side physician, Myers declared that Mrs. Schenk had secured from him about an ounce of sugar of lead, one of the poisons alleged to have been

given Schenk, and that she had tried hard to get about two ounces of Fowler's solution of arsenic, but upon being refused, Mrs. Schenk finally declared that she had bought the other poison from another physician, whose name she refused to give.

Wyers claimed that he had given the woman the sugar of lead came upon top of another scarcely less dramatic when Lundy Wilson, the chauffeur employed by the Schenks, laid bare the story of Mrs. Schenk and her relations with Daniel Zane Phillips, who on the stand last Friday admitted taking long automobile trips with the accused.

**Doctor Suspected Nothing.**  
Dr. J. Edward Burns, one of the physicians attending Schenk, declared answer to a long hypothetical question that he believed Schenk was not

that in his opinion, prior to October 2, 1961, the wealthy packer was suffering from arsenic lead poisoning, and that arsenic poisoning was developed after October 2, 1961. Dr. Myers said in effect that Mr. Schenck secured the ounce of lead arsenate from him shortly before her husband's return from Europe. He has long known the family, and since he

nothing. Later, when she applied for the arsenic, Dr. Ackerman had already made his lead poison diagnosis, and she was refused, his suspicions having been aroused.

Attorney S. O. Boyce, for Mrs. Schenck, assailed the witness in an attempt to break down his testimony, declaring that the witness was a "liar."

The story of Lundy Wilson, the chauffeur, was highly colored. It dealt with the relations of Mrs. Schenck and Daniel Phillips, of which Wilson declared she had told him. He told of automobile rides which the accused

Phillips took to the country, practically confirming all of Phillips's test-

mony earlier in the trial. He said that Mrs. Schenk apparently preferred the company of Phillips to that of her husband.

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## ON BEHALF OF MORSE

More Petitions for His Pardon Received by Department of Justice.

Washington, January 17. — More

It has developed that before the Department of Justice can begin working on the case additional work

will be required from the district attorney's office in New York. It may be several weeks before the convicted banker's case gets before the President.

**NO PARDON FOR YOUTSEY**

**Governor of Kentucky 'Thinks He Committed Cruel Murder.**

Frankfort, Ky., January 17. Governor Willson to-day refused a pardon to Henry E. Youtsey convicted of murder of Governor William Goebel. The Governor says he believed Youtsey is guilty of a cruel murder, and therefore refuses to grant the pardon.

With the refusal of Governor Willson to pardon Youtsey the case against those charged with conspiracy with Goebel closed.

...n Governor Goebel are now disposed

Baltimore, Md., January 17.—The gaunt spectre of the tariff, with all the vicissitudes it brings from without and within a political party, stalked boldly through the Jackson Day gathering of the Democrats in this city to-day. It made its presence felt at the mass-meeting at the Lyric in the afternoon, and it would not down at the bountiful feast which was spread at the Fifth Regiment Armory to-night.

But the issue was fairly met by all the speakers. Some frankly acknowledged that there would be differences of opinion among the Democrats on this subject, as there would be among the Republicans. Senator Bailey, for instance, while declaring that harmony of action must be the watchword of the Democracy, if they maintain the advantage won at the last election, nevertheless issued forth with those Democrats who favor placement, in opposition to the tariff. Champ Clark, of Missouri, speaker-to-be of the House of Representatives, had just announced that the sentiment among Democrats in the House seemed to favor placement revision of the tariff schedule. If possible, but item by item, if necessary.

"And the most obnoxious item first," exclaimed Mr. Clark,

"As between rotten apples," insisted Senator Bailey, "there is no choice. Every schedule in the Payne-Aldrich law is bad."

Governor Harmon, of Ohio, one of the most prominent figures in the day's gathering, also pounced upon the tariff.

**No Booms Launched.**

The day passed as the Democratic leaders wished it might, without an attempt to

"If Champ Clark makes a better Speaker than Mr. Harmon makes a Governor, we will nominate him for President," he declared, amid enthusiasm, at the Lyric meeting. "But, he

added, "If Governor Harmon makes a better Governor than Champ Clark makes a Speaker, then we are going to nominate Mr. Harmon."

The tariff was acknowledged as the factor which brought about the defeat of the Republican party in the last campaign, and with equal frankness the Democratic leaders acknowledged that if they did not deal wisely with that issue, and if they

And while they were not discussing the tariff with serious men and humble spirit, the Democratic leaders were calling out shouts of laughter and rounds of applause by their witty and at times vitriolic attacks on the grand old party.

**Roosevelt Is Scored.**

Colonel Roosevelt came in for a large share of the maledictions hurled at the Republican party. Former Senator J. C. S. Blackburn, of Kentucky, at the afternoon mass-meeting, declared that the "new nationalism," enunciated by Colonel Roosevelt, was filled with treason "deeper and darker" than any charged against the South from '61 to '65.

Governor Harmon was the first speaker at the afternoon meeting, which was called to order by General Murray Vandevlier, and presided over by Governor Crothers, of Maryland.

Governor Harmon sounded a keynote when he declared that "personal preference, jealousies and ambitions must not be allowed to spring up and breed confusion in council or action."

He sharply criticized Roubidoux, ex-

Mr. Clark in his address warned his fellow Democrats that it was the failure of the Republican party to keep its pledges, especially with respect to the tariff, that brought about its defeat, and that the Democratic party must live up to its promises in every re-

Mr. Clark referred to the new tariff law as the "Tariff of Mr. Taft's own making."

**Credit to Smoot.**

"I put Senator Smoot in," he declared, "because I believe in giving the devil his due. For Smoot, of Utah, one of the twelve apostles, had more to do with cooking up that bill than any other man save Aldrich."

Senator Bailey declared that Democrats were all of accord as to the ne-

"For my part," he declared, "I believe that the only way to revise a bill like the Payne-Aldrich bill is to cut its head off, and to cut it off as soon as

Every schedule in it is bad. I am not willing to take out one, and leave another there. Take them all out. **AG**

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